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EDITOR'S MISCELLANY

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BUFFALO, NEW YORK, February 26, 1901.

To New York State Nurses:

The meeting for the purpose of forming a New York State Nurses' Association will be held on April 16 and 17, in the Common Council Room of the City Hall at Albany. New York.

The preliminary meeting will be called at two P.M. on Tuesday, April 16, and an effort will be made to have all business completed in time to enable all delegates to return home Wednesday evening, April 17.

All nurses' clubs, societies, alumni associations, and schools having no organized association are earnestly requested to send delegates, and all resident graduate nurses in New York State are invited to be present and take part in the discussions.

The object of forming a New York State Association is to ultimately secure legislation for the advancement of the nursing profession.

Signed by Committee:

MISS SYLVEEN V. NYE, Chairman,
404 Prudential Building, Buffalo, New York.

MISS ANNIE DAMER,
55 West Mohawk Street, Buffalo, New York.

MISS LAVINIA DOCK,
265 Henry Street, New York City.

MISS EVA ALLERTON,
Superintendent Homœopathic Hospital, Rochester, New York.

MISS ISABELLA MERRITT,
Superintendent Brooklyn Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

MISS E. V. BURR,
137 West Twenty-first Street, New York City.

THE NEW PUBLIC CONSCIENCE

MR. JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS suggested some interesting problems in his talk before the League for Political Education a short time ago on the acceptance of tainted money for good purposes.

He said that, as a rule, on asking men of high character and moral worth if they would accept money, no matter how it was made, they said "Yes." But when, on pressing them further, he asked if they would take money from, say, a

brothel, they answered "No," and realized that there were limits beyond which they could not go.

Mr. Brooks thought only flagrant cases of bad money-getting could be refused, and that there was a limit to moral responsibility in the matter. Inherited money he thought could be accepted, and money after death, if no conditions were appended thereto; also that certain kinds of institutions could without loss of honor accept money which others could not take; as, for instance, a hospital could, where a church or college could not, and this was demonstrated when he put before different men the case of a Richard Croker Chapel or Art Museum for a college, which shocked their sense of right and seemliness, whilst the suggestion of a Richard Croker Veterinary Hospital did not.

Then he touched on the question of having to consider the motive in giving, whether it was for personal glorification or to buy back a good name and to condone the bad mode of making the money. He said, "The practical man will ask, 'How are you to tell if the money was ill-gotten?'" Mr. Brooks thought that if a man's associates considered him unscrupulous, it was safe to say that his money was not pure money.

He cited instances of people's sensitiveness as to the use of special money. One was connected with the Hooley scandal. A handsome communion service had been given to and gladly accepted by a London congregation, and after the collapse some questioning arose as to whether it could be retained. It was finally kept, but many people thereafter felt they could no longer go to that communion table.

Mr. Brooks spoke earnestly as to the need of making individuals in a corporation responsible for the moral conditions of the affairs in which they were engaged, and thought a great deal too much value was given to mere bigness in the trappings of education, and not enough to the character that was the vital part of it.

H. McD.

[Those who are interested in the growth of this new public conscience in regard to money will find the subject most luminously discussed in an article called "Ill-Gotten Gifts to Colleges" in the *Atlantic Monthly* for November, 1900, by Miss Vida D. Scudder.—Ed.]

MISS LAMPE EXPLAINS

IN answer to various inquiries in regard to "A Working Woman's Trip Abroad," Miss Lampe sends the addresses of the German and French "Pink Books," as she is not always able to answer letters at once:

"Christlicher Ratgeber, Bureau des National-Vorstandes, Leipziger Platz, No. 5, Berlin, W., Germany."

"Bureau Centrale de l'Unione Internationale, Neuchâtel, Switzerland."

She also sends clippings of the ocean steamers as follows, and says, "The North German Lloyd have the twin-screw passenger service, ships which do not carry the mail and are, of course, slower,—twelve days from here to Bremen,—but are in every way excellent and to be recommended."

WILSON LINE (New York to Hull, weekly).—Buffalo, April 6; Ohio, April 13; Consuelo, April 20; Hindoo, April 27.

PHOENIX LINE (New York to Antwerp, weekly).—British King, April 6; St. Cuthbert, April 13. First cabin to Hull, thirty-five dollars and upward. Apply to Sanderson & Son, 22 State Street, New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE (New York to London).—Minnehaha, April 6; Manitou, April 13; Mesaba, April 20; Menominee, April 27; Marquette, May 4. These are all modern steamers, luxuriously fitted with every convenience, and all the staterooms are located amidships on upper decks. First cabin passage from New York to St. Pancras Station, London, forty dollars and upward. Office, 1 Broadway.

PRINCE LINE (to the Azores, Naples, and Genoa).—Tartar Prince, April 9; Trojan Prince, April 25; Tartar Prince, June 1; Trojan Prince, June 18. Cabin passage to the Azores, fifty dollars and upward; to Italy, sixty-five dollars and upward. These are new steamers under the English flag, and commanded by British officers. Apply to C. B. Richard & Co., 61 Broadway, New York.

By the death of Miss Kate A. Greiner a loving, helpful presence is gone from us. Her work in the world was done with rare faithfulness, and to the sorrows and sufferings of those about her she ever gave the generous sympathy of a noble heart. She lived not to be ministered unto, but to minister.

PAULINE L. DOLLIVER,

In behalf of the Board of Examiners of the Hospital
Economics Course, Teachers' College.

DEATH OF MISS SIMPSON

MISS JENNIE SIMPSON, Class of '97 of the Rhode Island Hospital Training-School, died at her home in Gagetown, New Brunswick, on Tuesday, March 5.

THE LATE MISS AGNES TAYLOR

THERE passed away on Tuesday afternoon, February 29, after an illness of six months' duration, Agnes, the eldest daughter of Captain Donald Taylor, of the Allan Line. The late Miss Taylor was devoted to her profession of nursing, and her name was the first on the list of applications for entrance to the Training-School of the Royal Victoria Hospital, her badge being distinguished by bearing the number "One." Miss Taylor graduated in 1896, and then took a post-graduate course in Boston. She was advancing very rapidly in her profession when she was struck down by the disease which was to prove fatal, holding at that time the position of assistant superintendent of King's County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York. So highly were her services valued at that institution that the position she held has not been filled, the authorities having hoped that her health would eventually be restored, and that she would have been able to resume her duties. Miss Taylor bore her long illness with exemplary patience and Christian fortitude, and she passed away in the certain hope of everlasting life. She was of a cheerful, kindly nature, sunnily optimistic, and was loved by all who were privileged to call her friend for her many noble womanly qualities.

MISS IDA M. BUNCE, a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital Training-School, Class of '97, died of consumption at her home in Corry, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1901.

MARRIED

MISS F. L. ELLIS, Class of '98 of the Homœopathic Hospital, Cleveland, was married to J. W. Johnson, of New York, January 29.

MRS. M. P. KERR, of the same school, was married to A. G. Williams, of Denver, Colorado, January 23.

MISS L. D. DORSETT, of the same school, was married to Arthur Trousdale, of Leland, Michigan, January 20.

HOSPITAL BURNED

THE Beaver County General Hospital, at Rochester, Pennsylvania, was burned on March 11. All the patients were rescued by the prompt action of the superintendent, Miss Ida May Beams, and those under her.

WE regret very much going to press without Miss Hubbard's fourth number, but we are sure there is some good reason for her failing us. We only hope the hospital at Matanzas is not again in quarantine with another epidemic of yellow fever. All serial papers contributed by nurses in active service must, of course, be subject to the exigencies of a nurse's life.

